Dedham Apr. 26. 1840.

My Dear Friend:

When I was a little boy at school,- where after the straitest sect of our religion I was brought up at Andover- there was a tough little amphibious triton-like minnow from Marblehead, hight Nat. Hooper. One day the Postmaster, perhaps foreboding the glories of these latter days when Postmasters are restored to their natural rights of inspecting the epistles which pass through them hands & suppressing or returning them at their pleasure, sent a suspicious looking scrap of paper most enigmatically folded & hieroglyphically superscribed to the master in suspicion that the same was intended as an imposition upon the person addressed. The worthy pedagogue, by virtue of his plenary authority, opened it & found it to contain substantially the following laconic proposition; "Dear Father: I write this that you may write letters." This early blossoming of original sin was too rank not to require an instant interposition of the delegated paternal power to prevent it ripening into fruit meet for destruction. Accordingly the culprit was paraded before the school, & the master, after having administered what Peter Simple would call a good wigging, proceeded with the awful ferula of his office to inculcate the duty of honoring his father & his mother into his obdurate heart by the same avenue at which Bob Acres' courage oozed out- twixt the palms of his hands. I know not what was become of this youthful dinner but hope that he has endured the buffettings of this rough world with as much philosophy & indifference as he underwent this reasonable chastening in his tender years. The recollection of this passage of my school-boy history returned freshly to my mind when I thought of breaking in upon you & I certainly do not propose to be as Spartan in my communications as was my friend of other days. Though peradventure I am to you upon it. I certainly do not propose to be as Spartan in my communications as was my friend of other days. Though peradventure I am much with I were- for like him "I write this" not because I have aught to say, but "that you may write letters." When I wrote the last sentence as from the beginning of any recital of this incident, I thought only of its criminal character, but on second thoughts it seems to me to have been

Ms.A.9.2.13.57

entirely a laughing matter. The affection of this poor boy for which he was deserved by a stupid school master was doubtless no intentional disrespect towards his father but merely the yearning of his poor homesick heart for some tidings of his home & the sympathies & charities he had left, without knowing what was the matter with him, simply & to my mind not unaffectedly expressed. He had something to say & he said it— & Lucretia or Horace Walpole could have done no more. I, too, miss the society & sympathy of my other home in West Street & I feel that I cannot get along without some communication with it. The society of yourself, your husband & sisters, which I have there enjoyed has become too necessary to me to be given up without an attempt on my part to continue to enjoy it at least at second hand. I literally regret nothing else that I have left behind me in Boston but the true society which I have enjoyed at your house— the society of educated & accomplished minds informed & elevated by devotion to great & sublime principles. I have seen much of society in various parts of the country & have been familiar with fashionable, literary & religious circles but I never found what satisfied my heart till I became intimate with your family & the circle of friends which gather around it— for I never before found genius & talent without vanity & the thirst for display, literature without a slight tinge of pedantry & true piety strong, pervading religious feeling without some admixture of cant. I lack, too, the fresh hearing of the private history, so to speak, of the great movements which are to fill up the history of this Age— though the age knows it not. I want to have fresh & fresh the daily occurrences & even the flying rumors which throw any light upon the march of events as they happen in the grand procession before our opened eyes, assuming under the guidance of eternal principles of divine truth, an awful port & solemn bearing unapproached in the annals of mankind— excepting when Christianity was first ground in the receipes of the human soul by Jesus Christ & sent forth conquering & to conquer until it have put all oppression & tyranny & sin under its feet. Is it not an elevating thought— that, in the midst of a sensual & faithless generation, we are accomplishing the work for which our segment of Time was appointed? And this too, with no beyond, no selfish objects in view— without the possibility of pandering to any of our lower propensities or appetites by our complete success. Lucretius says that there is no greater pleasure than to stand on the shore, & see the ships that go down upon the waters tossed & driven to & fro by the storms, to enjoy the exquisite sense of personal security. It is not with the selfish joy of the old Epicurean that we feel that we have planted our feet upon the eternal Rock & look out upon the dream stream of human affairs & see myriads of noble barks, freighted

with immortal hearts, carpetted about by the tempests of ambition, covet-
-ousness, pride & sensuality, striving in vain to find a haven of rest
& multitudes pondering before our eyes - for we, besides the sense of our
own safety, are striving to kindle beacon fires for their guidance & to devise
effectual means for their deliverance from their distress & danger. It is
curious to look upon the busy world - not from the loopholes of retreat, but from its
hot & hurrying midst & see their earnest idleness, its strenuous trifling. Crowds
of men rushing together clashing themselves into a foam of passion about which
two worthless men shall be crowned in the White House about which of two systems
of policy shall be forced upon the fewer by the more. And in all this heat & battle
they mark not the under current of truth which is sapping all their castles in
the air or mark it but to curse it. They know not the revolution in the midst
of which they live. Prophets are amongst them they know them not - or know them
only as pursuers to wrath cut & stoned. But so it has ever been. The Nero and
his court & people & generations after them, when resting on the spoils of nations
& stimulating their animal propensities with the contemplation of a subjugated
world, with the bloody excitation of gladiatorial combats & the indulgence
of all their lusts, little thought that a movement was commenced & going on
in their midst, which was to overthrow the great system of idolatry on which the
Empire rested & to change the whole face of the world's affairs. But enough
of this. The conclusion which I wish you to draw from it is that you
will resolve to extend your sisterly regards towards me so far as to keep me
informed of what is done & said in your happy mansion. Among you all
I think it would not be hard for some one of you to write something
every day of some interest & some importance, when the stock is afull
as a woman knows how to fill it, then to send it to me by mail untied
I have arranged some other communication. And the oftener they come
the better. It seems to me something presumptuous, when I know your multitudinous
correspondences & employments, to make such a request - but my need is great &
my consideration for you I fear yields to my necessities. Besides, if you do not
help to keep me straight you do not know but I may grow desperate & take to
bad courses. What would be your emotions should you hear of me as leading
a Convent for the Conversion of the world - or as a Deacon in Dr. Beecher's
Church! - I went yesterday to see W. Penniman's place & to enquire about
the terms on which it can be bought - though I cannot but feel that your
coming here would be too happy an event to be ever realized. It is a most
enchanting spot. The house is exceedingly well built, I should judge from
what I hear & saw. It has handsome drawing rooms, library, bathing room
furnace, & all modern conveniences - four handsome chambers on the 2d
floor & a finished attic which can at a small expense be made
into four more. It stands in the midst of a grove of noble old
elms - aboriginal I doubt not - such trees as are seldom seen
except here. The river winds round the grounds in a most
graceful & picturesque manner. The well water is delicious & brought into
the kitchen - it is soft & washes well. It is proved by the experience

of two hundred years to be an eminently healthy locality. It has been inhabited from the first settlement of the town - having been much in early times as a stockade. Mr. P. denies any superfluity of mosquitoes. The only objection that I can see to it as a permanent residence is that it is nearly half a mile from the high road & about a mile from the R. R. Depot. It is approached however by a good private road through young woods which shelter it from the wind. Penniman says that it was not blocked up by the drifting snows of last winter & that an old man who lives near me & was born in the place says that it never was seriously blocked up - owing to the protection of the woods. There are several hundred young ornamental trees on purchases & stones which will be sold standing if the ground on which they grow be bought. The stables are excellent. There is an excellently enclosed poultry yard & a rabbit warren. I do not like to say too much about the place lest you should be disappointed in it - but I have seldom seen a place that pleased me more or was more susceptible of improvement by a good taste in planting & while it is excellent as it is. Penniman asks for the house & domain of about ten or twelve acres $8.000. I do not doubt that he has laid out more money than this on the house & this part of the estate - but at the same time I do not imagine that he expects to get this price for it. If judiciously managed by some experienced man in such matters I doubt not it might be had for $6.000 - very possibly for less. I hope that you will let your imagination dwell upon the advantages of such a residence & remove the telescope also & look at the disadvantages. I will promise you one daily visitor at least. Anna could keep school in the village & Caroline could come over every night to about the same time & for about the same expense that she goes to town. I pray you ponder & suspend. Give my love to your husband & sisters not forgetting the baby & believe me your affectionate, though tedious, friend

Edmund Quincy.

Love to Lizzy & the baby & believe me your affectionate, though tedious, friend

Edmund Quincy.

E. Quincy April 26
1846.
Answered 28th same
Peace & tolerance
Affirmative between Aaron
& Jarvis 22-32.

Single sheet.

PAID

Ch. Ex.

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Care of H. G. Chapman.

Boston.

Mass.

EDHAM
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No 9

Jan 1846 Mr. Penniman's place at Edham. The house & land with the exception of the garden & orchard are in a state of nature. The house is a large square building with a piazza in front & a kitchen in the rear. The kitchen is connected with the house by a covered passage. The house is in a state of nature. The kitchen is in a state of nature. The house is in a state of nature. The kitchen is in a state of nature.